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nogion of Manawydan and of Math ab Mathonwy explain this Triad : therein it is described that they went, to obtain their objects, disguised as shoemakers.]

CXI. Three Royal Domains, that were established by Rodri Mawr in Wales : first, Dinevwr ; second, Aberfraw ; third, Mathraval. There was a prince wearing a diadem in each of the three dominions ; and the oldest of the three princes, whichever of them it might be, was to be the sovereign ; that is to say, King of all Wales ; and the other two obedient to his word, and his word imperative upon each one of them ; and he was chief of law and chief elder in every conventional session, and in every movement of country and nation.

[The events, commemorated in this Triad, are recorded in the histories of Wales. The division of the country into three provinces, as here mentioned, took place about the year 843, when Rhodri Mawr, or the Great, succeeded to the throne. Upon his death, about thirty years afterwards, the three provinces were divided amongst his three sons, Anarawd, Cadell, and Mervyn.]

This collection of Triads contains 17 more, which, as they relate to Arthur, and form a part of a larger class upon the same subject, are omitted here, as they may appear on some future occasion. At the end of this copy of Triads is a memorandum, of which the following is a translation :—

“These Triads have been extracted from the book of Caradawg of Nant Carvan, and from the book of Ieuan Brechva, by me, Thomas Jones of Tregaron ; and these are all that I could obtain out of three hundred. 1601.”

THE WISDOM OF CATWG.

APHORISMS ON STRENGTH*.

The strength of the learned is his exertion :

The strength of a teacher is his arrangement :

The strength of the wise is his reason :

The strength of the discreet is his consideration :

The strength of the ingenious is his sciences :

The strength of the brave is his courage :

The strength of a host is his courtesy :

* Arch. of Wales, vol. iii p. 60. Another collection of “Aphorisms on Strength” was inserted in the former volume, page 129, from which, however, this differs in most particulars.

The strength of a foreigner is his peaceableness :
 The strength of a bard is his genius :
 The strength of a domestic is his diligence :
 The strength of the just is his conscience :
 The strength of the fortunate is his patience :
 The strength of the pious is his God.

THE ESSENTIALS OF A PATRIOT*.

He is not a patriot who has not dignity :
 There is no dignity without nobility :
 There is no nobility without learning :
 There is no learning without manners :
 There can be no manners without courtesy :
 There is no courtesy without morality :
 There is no morality without justice :
 There is no justice without obedience :
 There is no obedience without piety :
 There is no piety without love :
 There is no love without God.

THE LAWS OF HYWEL DDA.

[Continued from page 399.]

LAWS OF THE COURT.

Porter.

HE is entitled to his land free, and to his house within the porch. He ought to have his victuals always from the Palace, and a dish of meat when the King is there. Out of every present, coming through the gate, he shall have a handful †.

He shall have a billet out of every load of fuel passing through the gate, which he can pull without stopping the horse with his hand on the gate ‡.

* Arch. of Wales, vol iii. p. 64.

† To this Wotton adds, in his copy, "viz, of fruit, eggs, and herrings;" in the original, *o aeron, wyeu, a phenweig*.—ED.

‡ The Cotton MS., according to Wotton, explains this more fully, and adds, that, if the Porter did not succeed in taking a billet, he was still to have one for his pains, but not the largest.—ED.